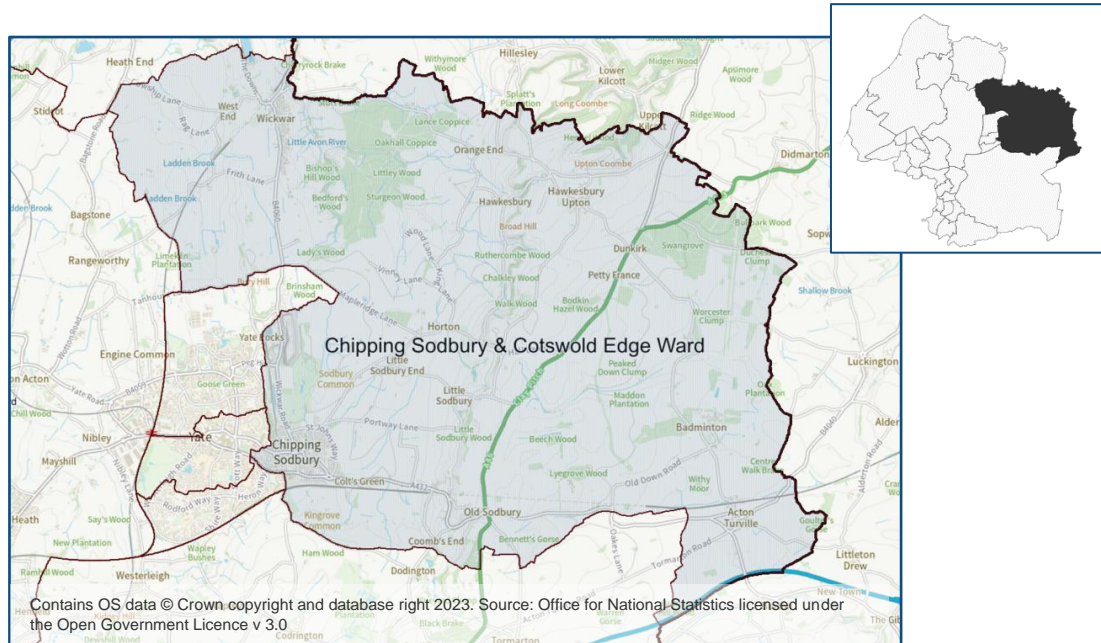


Census 2021: Ward Profile

Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge

Ward Code: E05012110

Produced by Insight and Engagement Team, South Gloucestershire Council
Source: Office for National Statistics Census 2021. © Crown Copyright 2023



Population: 10,036



Households: 4,267



- 99.5% of residents (9,984) live in a household; 0.5% (52) live in a communal establishment.
- 25.7% of residents are aged 65 or over compared to 18.7% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 97.3% of usual residents in Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge identify their ethnic group within the high-level "White" category. 2.7% are from a black, Asian, mixed or other ethnic group, compared to 8.8% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- There are 1,671 residents (16.7%) who are disabled under the Equalities Act compared to 16.3% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 5.1% (429) previously served in the UK Armed Forces (including in reserved UK armed forces).



- There are 1,161 one-person households (27.2%). 16.2% of one-person households are residents aged 66 years and over. 68.2% (2,908) are single family households.
- 45.7% of households (1,947) are deprived in one or more dimensions, compared to 46% for South Gloucestershire.
- 31% (1,321) households are owned with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership. 13.5% are privately rented and 10.6% are social rented accommodation. 44.9% (1,916) are owned outright.
- 10.1% of households do not have a car or van compared to the South Gloucestershire wide figure of 12.3%.



- 60.4% (5,084) of residents aged 16 years and over were economically active in the week leading up to Census 2021. 1.7% were unemployed. 39.6% (3,330) were economically inactive, including 29.7% who were retired.
- 38.4% of residents 16 years and over, have a degree level qualification or higher (Level 4) with 13.6% having no qualifications.
- 4.7% of residents aged 16 years and over (397 people) classified as full-time students (NS-SEC).

1. Demography and Migration

T1. Sex

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,036	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Male	5,248	52.3	143,769	49.5	29,177,340	49.0
Female	4,788	47.7	146,655	50.5	30,420,202	51.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS008)¹

T2. Age

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,031	100.0	290,423	100.0	59,597,546	100.0
Aged 4 years and under	441	4.4	16,119	5.6	3,232,036	5.4
Aged 5 to 9 years	529	5.3	17,128	5.9	3,524,627	5.9
Aged 10 to 15 years	653	6.5	19,812	6.8	4,274,508	7.2
Aged 16 to 19 years	404	4.0	13,115	4.5	2,716,186	4.6
Aged 20 to 24 years	425	4.2	18,098	6.2	3,602,128	6.0
Aged 25 to 34 years	933	9.3	39,885	13.7	8,050,540	13.5
Aged 35 to 49 years	1,691	16.9	55,813	19.2	11,526,095	19.3
Aged 50 to 64 years	2,376	23.7	56,261	19.4	11,608,079	19.5
Aged 65 to 74 years	1,317	13.1	27,565	9.5	5,923,121	9.9
Aged 75 to 84 years	918	9.2	19,089	6.6	3,685,348	6.2
Aged 85 years and over	344	3.4	7,538	2.6	1,454,878	2.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS007)²

T3. Residence type

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,036	100.0	9,006	100.0	9,006	100.0
Lives in a household	9,984	99.5	285,030	98.1	58,555,851	98.3
Lives in a communal establishment	52	0.5	5,394	1.9	1,041,691	1.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS001)³

T4. Number of households

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All households	4,267	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,119	100.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS041)⁴

T5. Household composition

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,265	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
One-person household (total)	1,161	27.2	30,747	26.0	7,481,788	30.2
Aged 66 years and over	692	16.2	14,375	12.2	3,197,845	12.9
Other	469	11.0	16,372	13.9	4,283,943	17.3
Single family household (total)	2,908	68.2	80,156	67.9	15,613,018	63.0
All aged 66 years and over	639	15.0	12,635	10.7	2,283,288	9.2
Married or civil partnership couple	1,545	36.2	40,524	34.3	7,516,491	30.3
Cohabiting couple family	411	9.6	15,239	12.9	2,864,627	11.6
Lone parent family	302	7.1	11,102	9.4	2,756,737	11.1
Other single family household	11	0.3	656	0.6	191,875	0.8
Other household types (total)	196	4.6	7,198	6.1	1,688,393	6.8
With dependent children	84	2.0	2,368	2.0	656,418	2.6
Other, including all full-time students and all aged 66 years and over	112	2.6	4,830	4.1	1,031,975	4.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS003)⁵

T6. Household deprivation

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,267	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Household is not deprived in any dimension	2,320	54.4	63,701	53.9	11,968,324	48.3
Household is deprived in one dimension	1,488	34.9	38,638	32.7	8,292,747	33.5
Household is deprived in two dimensions	395	9.3	13,163	11.1	3,536,076	14.3
Household is deprived in three dimensions	59	1.4	2,454	2.1	928,687	3.7
Household is deprived in four dimensions	5	0.1	145	0.1	57,365	0.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS011)

Definition of household deprivation

Households in England and Wales were classified in terms of dimensions of deprivation, based on four selected characteristics:

Education: A household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student.

Employment: A household is classified in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or economically inactive due to long-term sickness or disability.

Health: A household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any person in the household has general health that is bad or very bad or is identified as disabled. People who have assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses are considered disabled. This definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010).

Housing: A household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

T7. Household size

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All household spaces	4,269	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
1 person in household	1,161	27.2	30,747	26.0	7,481,788	30.2
2 people in household	1,668	39.1	42,563	36.0	8,451,403	34.1
3 people in household	618	14.5	19,821	16.8	3,955,168	16.0
4 people in household	563	13.2	17,980	15.2	3,182,251	12.8
5 people in household	192	4.5	5,059	4.3	1,112,752	4.5
6 people in household	52	1.2	1,360	1.2	373,957	1.5
7 people in household	9	0.2	382	0.3	130,727	0.5
8 or more people in household	6	0.1	189	0.2	95,153	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS017)⁶

T8. Living arrangements

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All usual residents aged 16 and over	8,359	100.0	231,986	100.0	47,559,763	100.0
Living in a couple	5,552	66.4	146,549	63.2	27,503,868	57.8
Not living in a couple	2,807	33.6	85,437	36.8	20,055,895	42.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS010)⁷

T9. Legal partnership status

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All usual residents aged 16 and over	8,411	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
Never married and never registered a civil partnership	2,203	26.2	85,114	35.9	18,401,778	37.9
Married or in a registered civil partnership	4,659	55.4	113,593	47.9	21,683,101	44.6
Separated, but still legally married or still legally in a civil partnership	161	1.9	4,362	1.8	1,085,987	2.2
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	733	8.7	20,521	8.6	4,424,346	9.1
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	655	7.8	13,776	5.8	2,971,161	6.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS002)⁸

T10. Country of birth

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,037	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Europe	9,804	97.7	274,565	94.5	53,722,544	90.1
United Kingdom	9,567	95.3	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
EU countries	217	2.2	13,490	4.6	3,643,242	6.1
Europe: Non-EU countries	20	0.2	1,319	0.5	499,732	0.8
Africa	81	0.8	4,356	1.5	1,584,575	2.7
Middle East and Asia	77	0.8	8,488	2.9	3,311,030	5.6
The Americas and the Caribbean	42	0.4	2,365	0.8	785,754	1.3
Antarctica and Oceania (including Australasia) and Other	31	0.3	561	0.2	172,547	0.3
British Overseas	2	0.0	89	0.0	21,092	0.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS004)⁹

T11. Length of residence in the UK

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,036	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Born in the UK	9,567	95.3	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
10 years or more	327	3.3	16,321	5.6	5,834,889	9.8
5 years or more, but less than 10 years	49	0.5	6,070	2.1	1,735,314	2.9
2 years or more, but less than 5 years	54	0.5	4,430	1.5	1,322,160	2.2
Less than 2 years	39	0.4	3,847	1.3	1,125,609	1.9

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS016)¹⁰

T12. Passports held

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,035	100.0	290,426	100.0	59,597,538	100.0
Europe	8,814	87.8	248,432	85.5	49,745,555	83.5
Africa	15	0.1	1,368	0.5	378,306	0.6
Middle East and Asia	25	0.2	3,211	1.1	1,076,219	1.8
The Americas and the Caribbean	18	0.2	908	0.3	300,267	0.5
Antarctica and Oceania, including Australasia	7	0.1	193	0.1	76,872	0.1
British Overseas Territories	0	0.0	0	0.0	639	0.0
No passport held	1,156	11.5	36,314	12.5	8,019,680	13.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS005)¹¹

2. Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion

T13. Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,039	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh - Total	80	0.8	11,094	3.8	5,515,420	9.3
Bangladeshi	0	0.0	581	0.2	644,881	1.1
Chinese	19	0.2	2,113	0.7	445,619	0.7
Indian	24	0.2	4,867	1.7	1,864,318	3.1
Pakistani	11	0.1	1,352	0.5	1,587,819	2.7
Other Asian	26	0.3	2,181	0.8	972,783	1.6
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African - Total	30	0.3	4,534	1.6	2,409,278	4.0
African	12	0.1	2,787	1.0	1,488,381	2.5
Caribbean	12	0.1	1,219	0.4	623,119	1.0
Other Black	6	0.1	528	0.2	297,778	0.5
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups - Total	124	1.2	7,289	2.5	1,717,976	2.9
White and Asian	39	0.4	1,953	0.7	488,225	0.8
White and Black African	9	0.1	905	0.3	249,596	0.4
White and Black Caribbean	48	0.5	2,711	0.9	513,042	0.9
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	28	0.3	1,720	0.6	467,113	0.8
White - Total	9,769	97.3	264,856	91.2	48,699,249	81.7
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	9,503	94.7	249,160	85.8	44,355,038	74.4
Irish	60	0.6	1,327	0.5	507,465	0.9
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	32	0.3	443	0.2	67,768	0.1
Roma	0	0.0	373	0.1	100,981	0.2
Other White	174	1.7	13,553	4.7	3,667,997	6.2
Other ethnic group - Total	36	0.4	2,651	0.9	1,255,619	2.1
Arab	2	0.0	751	0.3	331,844	0.6
Any other ethnic group	34	0.3	1,900	0.7	923,775	1.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS021)¹²

T14. National identity

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,036	100.0	290,422	100.0	59,597,541	100.0
British only identity	5,891	58.7	163,084	56.2	32,677,619	54.8
English only identity	1,762	17.6	47,155	16.2	8,898,728	14.9
English and British only identity	1,768	17.6	50,087	17.2	8,112,809	13.6
Welsh only identity	111	1.1	2,976	1.0	1,908,644	3.2
Welsh and British only identity	48	0.5	1,499	0.5	337,607	0.6
Any other combination of only UK identities	133	1.3	2,760	1.0	707,985	1.2
Non-UK identity only	240	2.4	18,220	6.3	5,761,564	9.7
UK identity and non-UK identity	83	0.8	4,641	1.6	1,192,585	2.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS027)¹³

T15. Religion

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,034	100.0	290,425	100.0	59,597,540	100.0
No religion	4,106	40.9	133,749	46.1	22,162,062	37.2
Christian	5,179	51.6	128,014	44.1	27,522,672	46.2
Buddhist	27	0.3	1,056	0.4	272,508	0.5
Hindu	13	0.1	2,896	1.0	1,032,775	1.7
Jewish	7	0.1	173	0.1	271,327	0.5
Muslim	37	0.4	4,720	1.6	3,868,133	6.5
Sikh	6	0.1	1,006	0.3	524,140	0.9
Other religion	30	0.3	1,319	0.5	348,334	0.6
Not answered	629	6.3	17,492	6.0	3,595,589	6.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS030)¹⁴

T16. Household language

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,268	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
All adults in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	4,181	98.0	110,714	93.7	22,215,902	89.6
At least one but not all adults in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	58	1.4	2,893	2.4	1,036,736	4.2
No adults in household, but at least one person aged 3 to 15 years, has English in England or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	6	0.1	1,018	0.9	330,002	1.3
No people in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	23	0.5	3,476	2.9	1,200,559	4.8

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS025)¹⁵

3. Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

T17. General health

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	4,268	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Very good health	4,181	98.0	144,395	49.7	28,827,308	48.4
Good health	58	1.4	99,207	34.2	20,046,220	33.6
Fair health	6	0.1	34,595	11.9	7,597,001	12.7
Bad health	23	0.5	9,529	3.3	2,412,358	4.0
Very bad health	4,268	100.0	2,698	0.9	714,655	1.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS037)¹⁶

T18. Disability

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	10,035	100.0	290,423	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Total: Disabled under the Equality Act	1,671	16.7	47,429	16.3	10,444,776	17.5
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	639	6.4	18,212	6.3	4,459,763	7.5
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,032	10.3	29,217	10.1	5,985,013	10.0
Total: Not disabled under the Equality Act	8,364	83.3	242,994	83.7	49,152,766	82.5
Not disabled under the Equality Act: Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	811	8.1	22,016	7.6	4,062,569	6.8
Not disabled under the Equality Act: No long-term physical or mental health conditions	7,553	75.3	220,978	76.1	45,090,197	75.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS038)¹⁷

T19. Provision of unpaid care by number of hours

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 5 and over	9,592	100.0	274,305	100.0	56,365,506	100.0
Provides no unpaid care	8,712	90.8	250,653	91.4	51,376,490	91.1
Provides 19 hours or less unpaid care a week	512	5.3	13,007	4.7	2,442,050	4.3
Provides 9 hours or less unpaid care a week	371	3.9	9,668	3.5	1,764,549	3.1
Provides 10 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	141	1.5	3,339	1.2	677,501	1.2
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	137	1.4	4,204	1.5	1,035,366	1.8
Provides 20 to 34 hours unpaid care a week	59	0.6	2,088	0.8	483,300	0.9
Provides 35 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	78	0.8	2,116	0.8	552,066	1.0
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	231	2.4	6,441	2.3	1,511,600	2.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS039)¹⁸

4. Labour market

T20. Employment history

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over not in employment the week before the census	3,477	100.0	89,754	100.0	20,792,707	100.0
Not in employment: Worked in the last 12 months	360	10.4	12,945	14.4	2,729,755	13.1
Not in employment: Not worked in the last 12 months	2,602	74.8	60,322	67.2	12,762,983	61.4
Not in employment: Never worked	515	14.8	16,487	18.4	5,299,969	25.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS065)¹⁹

T21. Economic activity

Economic activity	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	8,414	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,371	100.0
Economically active (excluding full-time students)	4,948	58.8	147,707	62.2	28,336,631	58.3
In employment	4,836	57.5	143,392	60.4	26,960,268	55.5
Unemployed	112	1.3	4,315	1.8	1,376,363	2.8
Economically active and a full-time student	136	1.6	5,759	2.4	1,112,219	2.3
In employment	100	1.2	4,220	1.8	813,397	1.7
Unemployed	36	0.4	1,539	0.6	298,822	0.6
Economically inactive	3,330	39.6	83,900	35.3	19,117,521	39.4
Retired	2,502	29.7	53,153	22.4	10,513,713	21.6
Student	275	3.3	11,240	4.7	2,740,634	5.6
Looking after home or family	240	2.9	7,439	3.1	2,317,340	4.8
Long-term sick or disabled	182	2.2	6,581	2.8	2,025,621	4.2
Other	131	1.6	5,487	2.3	1,520,213	3.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS066)²⁰

T22. Highest level of qualification

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	8,411	100.0	237,364	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
No qualifications	1,143	13.6	33,792	14.2	8,827,472	18.2
Level 1 and entry level qualifications	779	9.3	23,996	10.1	4,679,223	9.6
Level 2 qualifications	1,186	14.1	33,959	14.3	6,493,490	13.4
Apprenticeship	446	5.3	15,142	6.4	2,590,252	5.3
Level 3 qualifications	1,419	16.9	46,440	19.6	8,225,629	16.9
Level 4 qualifications or above	3,230	38.4	78,233	33.0	16,413,231	33.8
Other qualifications	208	2.5	5,802	2.4	1,337,076	2.8

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS067)

The highest level of qualification is derived from the question asking people to indicate all qualifications held, or their nearest equivalent. This may include foreign qualifications where they were matched to the closest UK equivalent. The types of qualification included in each level are:

Level 1 and entry level qualifications: 1 to 4 GCSEs grade A* to C , Any GCSEs at other grades, O levels or CSEs (any grades), 1 AS level, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic or Essential Skills;

Level 2 qualifications: 5 or more GCSEs (A* to C or 9 to 4), O levels (passes), CSEs (grade 1), School Certification, 1 A level, 2 to 3 AS levels, VCEs, Intermediate or Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First or General Diploma, RSA Diploma;

Level 3 qualifications: 2 or more A levels or VCEs, 4 or more AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression or Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advance Diploma, NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma;

Level 4 qualifications or above: degree (BA, BSc), higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ level 4 to 5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy); Other qualifications: vocational or work-related qualifications, other qualifications achieved in England or Wales, qualifications achieved outside England or Wales (equivalent not stated or unknown). There are quality considerations about higher education qualifications, including those at Level 4+, responses from older people and international migrants, and comparability with 2011 Census data.

5. Work and Travel

Note on the Covid-19 pandemic

Each census is a unique snapshot in time and this census was conducted in March 2021. At the time, England and Wales was in the middle of a period of lockdown due to the ongoing impact of the coronavirus pandemic. During this period, our working patterns were impacted due to the national lockdown whilst a significant proportion of the workforce were on furlough. Many people were also working from home for the first time as organisations responded to the latest government guidance. However, this was a period when the government advice was for people to stay at home and only attend work if there was no alternative. Many people were still on furlough and, whilst there was guidance on how to complete the questions, it is not clear whether people may have also answered based on a period before the pandemic.

Since the time the census data was collated, the workforce is still adjusting to new ways of working, hybrid working, and many people will also have changed jobs or left the workforce in this time.

T23. Hours worked

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	4,932	100.0	147,612	100.0	27,773,665	100.0
Part-time	1,669	33.8	43,784	29.7	8,281,004	29.8
15 hours or less worked	627	12.7	14,192	9.6	2,855,066	10.3
16 to 30 hours worked	1,042	21.1	29,592	20.0	5,425,938	19.5
Full-time	3,263	66.2	103,828	70.3	19,492,661	70.2
31 to 48 hours worked	2,674	54.2	90,398	61.2	16,427,651	59.1
49 or more hours worked	589	11.9	13,430	9.1	3,065,010	11.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS059)²¹

T24. Occupation

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	4,934	100.0	147,612	100.0	27,773,667	100.0
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	852	17.3	17,918	12.1	3,547,854	12.8
2. Professional occupations	1,173	23.8	31,300	21.2	5,606,115	20.2
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	702	14.2	19,437	13.2	3,661,022	13.2
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	489	9.9	17,372	11.8	2,574,681	9.3
5. Skilled trades occupations	522	10.6	16,114	10.9	2,849,754	10.3
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	338	6.9	12,405	8.4	2,600,177	9.4
7. Sales and customer service occupations	263	5.3	10,669	7.2	2,087,112	7.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	220	4.5	8,855	6.0	1,940,141	7.0
9. Elementary occupations	375	7.6	13,542	9.2	2,906,811	10.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS063)²²

T25. Industry

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	4,923	100.0	147,615	100.0	27,773,661	100.0
A: Agriculture, Forestry and fishing	109	2.2	782	0.5	237,049	0.9
B: Mining and quarrying	12	0.2	191	0.1	42,699	0.2
C: Manufacturing	332	6.7	10,680	7.2	2,040,203	7.3
D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	0.6	996	0.7	161,604	0.6
E: Water supply; Sewerage, Waste management and Remediation activities	40	0.8	1,179	0.8	203,710	0.7
F: Construction	473	9.6	14,447	9.8	2,406,228	8.7
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	585	11.9	22,013	14.9	4,156,299	15.0
H: Transport and storage	179	3.6	7,297	4.9	1,381,362	5.0
I: Accommodation and food service activities	231	4.7	5,463	3.7	1,362,991	4.9
J: Information and communication	238	4.8	7,264	4.9	1,283,997	4.6
K: Financial and insurance activities	229	4.7	7,394	5.0	1,046,740	3.8
L: Real estate activities	108	2.2	2,093	1.4	430,490	1.5
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	399	8.1	9,239	6.3	1,828,909	6.6
N: Administrative and support service activities	238	4.8	7,287	4.9	1,457,167	5.2
O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	401	8.1	11,824	8.0	1,646,592	5.9
P: Education	509	10.3	13,387	9.1	2,732,876	9.8
Q: Human health and social work activities	593	12.0	20,512	13.9	4,089,373	14.7
R, S, T, U Other	218	4.4	5,567	3.8	1,265,372	4.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS060)²³

T26. Method used to travel to work

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	4,934	100.0	147,610	100.0	27,773,666	100.0
Work mainly at or from home	2,045	41.4	52,349	35.5	8,671,722	31.2
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	0	0.0	40	0.0	505,311	1.8
Train	9	0.2	438	0.3	529,461	1.9
Bus, minibus or coach	44	0.9	4,442	3.0	1,160,990	4.2
Taxi	7	0.1	276	0.2	200,490	0.7
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	20	0.4	968	0.7	128,849	0.5
Driving a car or van	2,359	47.8	71,696	48.6	12,524,571	45.1
Passenger in a car or van	120	2.4	4,890	3.3	1,083,447	3.9
Bicycle	53	1.1	3,060	2.1	569,295	2.0
On foot	240	4.9	8,371	5.7	2,113,657	7.6
Other method of travel to work	37	0.7	1,080	0.7	285,873	1.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS061)²⁴

T27. National Statistic Social Economic Classification (NS-SeC)

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	8,411	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
L1, L2 and L3 Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	1,559	18.5	35,126	14.8	6,353,898	13.1
L4, L5 and L6 Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	2,064	24.5	51,723	21.8	9,669,812	19.9
L7 Intermediate occupations	1,072	12.7	32,883	13.9	5,551,417	11.4
L8 and L9 Small employers and own account workers	1,097	13.0	23,026	9.7	5,131,554	10.6
L10 and L11 Lower supervisory and technical occupations	377	4.5	13,120	5.5	2,620,604	5.4
L12 Semi-routine occupations	775	9.2	26,470	11.2	5,518,715	11.4
L13 Routine occupations	702	8.3	26,622	11.2	5,859,961	12.1
L14.1 and L14.2 Never worked and long-term unemployed	368	4.4	11,843	5.0	4,133,958	8.5
L15 Full-time students	397	4.7	16,553	7.0	3,726,454	7.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS062)²⁵

6. Housing

T28. Accommodation type

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,266	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,200	100.0
Detached	2,009	47.1	31,401	26.6	5,753,255	23.2
Semi-detached	1,290	30.2	40,784	34.5	7,810,175	31.5
Terraced	638	15.0	30,133	25.5	5,739,467	23.2
In a purpose-built block of flats or tenement	198	4.6	12,339	10.4	4,126,433	16.7
Part of a converted or shared house, including bedsits	36	0.8	1,515	1.3	845,606	3.4
Part of another converted building, for example, former school, church or warehouse	30	0.7	472	0.4	195,546	0.8
In a commercial building, for example, in an office building, hotel or over a shop	46	1.1	672	0.6	208,456	0.8
A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	19	0.4	785	0.7	104,262	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS044)

T29. Tenure of household

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,264	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Owned	3,200	75.0	85,492	72.4	15,258,981	61.6
Owns outright	1,916	44.9	43,220	36.6	8,136,782	32.8
Owns with a mortgage or loan	1,284	30.1	42,272	35.8	7,122,199	28.7
Shared ownership	37	0.9	1,231	1.0	240,234	1.0
Social rented	451	10.6	12,738	10.8	4,227,756	17.1
Rents from council or Local Authority	97	2.3	2,122	1.8	2,061,789	8.3
Social rented: Other social rented	354	8.3	10,616	9.0	2,165,967	8.7
Private rented	576	13.5	18,588	15.7	5,023,531	20.3
Private landlord or letting agency	471	11.0	16,441	13.9	4,468,534	18.0
Other private rented	105	2.5	2,147	1.8	554,997	2.2
Lives rent free	0	0.0	52	0.0	32,697	0.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS054)²⁶

T30. Number of bedrooms

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,269	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
1 bedroom	282	6.6	9,363	7.9	2,826,033	11.4
2 bedrooms	735	17.2	25,231	21.4	6,715,736	27.1
3 bedrooms	1,508	35.3	52,165	44.2	10,019,713	40.4
4 or more bedrooms	1,744	40.9	31,342	26.5	5,221,717	21.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS050)

T31. Number of rooms (VOA)

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,266	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,197	100.0
1 room	7	0.2	442	0.4	260,360	1.1
2 rooms	237	5.6	8,421	7.1	2,435,589	9.8
3 rooms	627	14.7	21,593	18.3	5,716,952	23.1
4 rooms	876	20.5	30,096	25.5	6,897,000	27.8
5 rooms	1,214	28.5	36,962	31.3	5,742,998	23.2
6 rooms	807	18.9	13,454	11.4	2,165,070	8.7
7 rooms	337	7.9	5,023	4.3	920,198	3.7
8 rooms	97	2.3	1,374	1.2	367,001	1.5
9 or more rooms	64	1.5	736	0.6	278,029	1.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS051)

Note: In a change from previous censuses, Census21 used Valuation Office Agency (VOA) data to count the number of rooms in a dwelling. All rooms in a dwelling apart from bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings, kitchens, conservatories or utility rooms are counted. If two rooms have been converted into one, they are counted as one room. For households living in a shared dwelling, the number of rooms are counted for the whole dwelling and not the individual household. More information on data collection and methodology can be found on the [ONS website](#).

T32. Occupancy rating for bedrooms

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,268	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +2 or more	2,373	55.6	51,532	43.6	8,902,471	35.9
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +1	1,183	27.7	38,504	32.6	8,258,721	33.3
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: 0	645	15.1	25,456	21.6	6,567,584	26.5
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -1	63	1.5	2,327	2.0	880,672	3.6
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -2 or less	4	0.1	282	0.2	173,751	0.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS052)

Note: Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied. An occupancy rating of negative 1 or less implies that a household has fewer bedrooms than the standard requirement, positive 1 implies that they have more bedrooms than required, and 0 implies that they met the standard required.

T33. Central heating

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,264	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No central heating	41	1.0	1,081	0.9	367,132	1.5
Mains gas only	2,435	57.1	91,075	77.1	18,298,725	73.8
Tank or bottled gas only	88	2.1	1,257	1.1	260,102	1.0
Electric only	286	6.7	8,640	7.3	2,113,111	8.5
Oil only	802	18.8	4,652	3.9	865,940	3.5
Wood only	19	0.4	147	0.1	35,723	0.1
Solid fuel only	10	0.2	163	0.1	49,459	0.2
Renewable energy only	71	1.7	487	0.4	98,732	0.4
District or communal heat networks only	3	0.1	442	0.4	220,917	0.9
Other central heating only	18	0.4	507	0.4	225,381	0.9
Two or more types of central heating (not including renewable energy)	441	10.3	8,960	7.6	2,113,325	8.5
Two or more types of central heating (including renewable energy)	50	1.2	690	0.6	134,652	0.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS046)²⁷

T34. Car or van availability

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,267	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No cars or vans in household	433	10.1	14,585	12.3	5,777,957	23.3
1 car or van in household	1,458	34.2	47,411	40.1	10,236,898	41.3
2 cars or vans in household	1,625	38.1	40,325	34.1	6,485,738	26.2
3 or more cars or vans in household	751	17.6	15,780	13.4	2,282,606	9.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS045)²⁸

7. Armed forces

T35. Previously served in the armed forces

	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 and over	8,412	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
Previously served in UK regular armed forces	321	3.8	6,970	2.9	1,413,296	2.9
Previously served in UK reserve armed forces	92	1.1	2,124	0.9	360,770	0.7
Previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces	16	0.2	404	0.2	79,046	0.2
Has not previously served in any UK armed forces	7,983	94.9	227,868	96.0	46,713,261	96.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS071)²⁹

T36. Number of people in the household who have previously served in UK armed forces

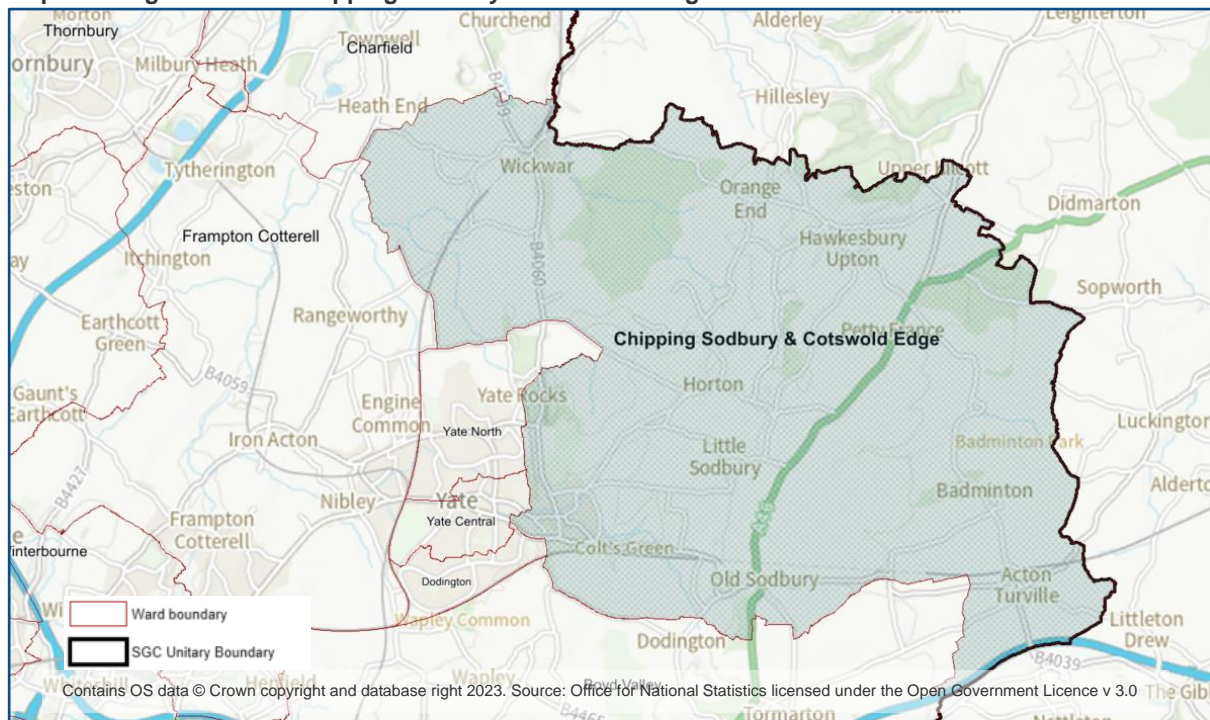
	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	4,267	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	3,863	90.5	109,218	92.5	23,038,121	93.0
1 person in the household previously served in UK armed forces	382	9.0	8,534	7.2	1,675,603	6.8
2 people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	21	0.5	341	0.3	67,714	0.3
3 or more people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	1	0.0	8	0.0	1,761	0.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS072)

Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge geography

Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge is adjacent to the wards of Charfield, Frampton Cotterell, Yate North, Yate Central, Dodington and Boyd Valley.

Map showing location of Chipping Sodbury and surrounding wards



To produce ward data, ONS use best-fit estimates based on combining the data from Output Areas. Best-fitting is the method used to produce estimates for any output geography using Output Areas (OA) as building blocks. These are the lowest level of geographical area for census statistics comprising a usually resident population between 100 and 625 persons and 40 to 250 households.

Ward data is determined by the aggregation of data for each Output Area (the smallest geography) using the best-fit methodology. Each OA has a [population weighted centroid](#) which is a single summary point that reflects the spatial distribution of the Census 2021 population. The OA is allocated to the ward in which the population weighted centroid is located. The list of Output Areas below, are the ones used to calculate the ward data. Due to statistical disclosure control, aggregating the totals below may result in a small difference in ward totals that may be published elsewhere.

Where we want to understand a smaller or bespoke population area, OAs and Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used. LSOAs are made up of groups of OAs, usually four or five and comprise between 400 and 1,200 households. They usually have a resident population between 1,000 and 3,000 persons. LSOAs are not related to ward boundaries, but as OAs are the building blocks for these larger geographies, it is useful to know their location and individual populations as they are used in other data sets (e.g. Indices of Deprivation).

The map below shows the Output Areas that are within the ward boundary and have been used for calculating the ward tables. The individual population and household data is also included for each OA along with the LSOA in which it sits.

This map shows Output Areas (OA21) within the ward. Larger LSOA boundaries, which are built from Output Areas, are also shown. LSOAs on the edge of the ward will sit across the boundary.



The table below shows individual Output Areas, the LSOA they are part of and their resident and household numbers.

OA21 Population and households in Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge

Output Area (OA21)	Lower layer Super Output Area in which OA21 is located (LSOA21)	OA21 Population: All usual residents	Lives in a household	Lives in a communal establishment
E00075224	E01014886	277	276	1
E00075226	E01014886	281	281	0
E00075227	E01014887	300	300	0
E00075228	E01014887	264	264	0
E00075229	E01014886	277	277	0
E00075230	E01014888	333	333	0
E00075231	E01014887	280	280	0
E00075232	E01014888	247	247	0
E00075233	E01014886	275	275	0
E00075234	E01014886	243	243	0
E00075235	E01014886	253	253	0
E00075236	E01014887	291	291	0
E00075237	E01014886	179	179	0
E00075238	E01014888	254	254	0
E00075239	E01014887	263	263	0
E00075240	E01014891	348	348	0
E00075241	E01014891	258	258	0
E00075243	E01014890	267	267	0
E00075244	E01014890	291	288	3
E00075245	E01014890	365	345	20
E00075246	E01014890	369	369	0
E00075247	E01014890	448	448	0
E00075248	E01014890	107	107	0
E00075249	E01014891	352	352	0
E00075250	E01014890	350	343	7
E00075435	E01014930	449	449	0
E00075436	E01014930	307	307	0
E00075437	E01014930	382	382	0
E00075438	E01014930	329	329	0
E00075439	E01014930	341	341	0
E00075440	E01014930	275	275	0
E00189508	E01014888	223	223	0
E00189580	E01014888	297	297	0
E00189600	E01014888	264	240	24

Source: ONS Census21, Table TS001

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Notes

Protecting personal data

Sometimes ONS make changes to data where it is possible to identify individuals. This is called statistical disclosure control (SDC). For Census 2021 this involved:

- Targeted record swapping. If a household was likely to be identified in datasets, this record would be swapped with a similar one from a nearby small area. A very unusual household could be swapped with one in a nearby local authority.
- Adding small changes to some counts (cell perturbation). This could change a count of four to a three or a five and make a small difference between tables depending how those data is broken down. This will also affect some table totals.

Individual table notes

¹ This is the sex recorded by the person completing the census. The options were "Female" and "Male". Note that in the census tables, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on 21 March 2021, is in the UK and has stayed, or intends to stay, in the UK for 12 months or more or has a permanent UK address and is outside the UK and intends to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. The only exception is members of the armed forces on deployment on operations, who remain usual residents of the UK regardless of length of deployment. This is the same definition as used in the mid-year population estimates and allows for comparability with population estimates from other countries.

² A person's age on Census Day, 21 March 2021 in England and Wales. Estimates for single year of age between ages 90 and 100+ are less reliable than other ages. Estimation and adjustment at these ages was based on the age range 90+ rather than five-year age bands.

³ People who completed the normal household questionnaire were recorded as living in a household. Those who completed an individual questionnaire were asked if they lived in a household or a communal establishment.

⁴ This is the total figure for number of households. Other tables may have a slight variation in figures, including the total, due to statistical disclosure control – see note above.

⁵ Figure is for households. Total may vary from total household table (TS041) due to statistical disclosure control. One-family households are classified by: i) the number of dependent children ii) family type (married, civil partnership or cohabiting couple family, or lone parent family). Other households are classified by: i) the number of people ii) the number of dependent children iii) whether the household consists only of students or only of people aged 66 and over. Data about household relationships might not always look consistent with legal partnership status. This is because of complexity of living arrangements and the way people interpreted these questions. Take care when using these two variables together.

⁶ Visitors staying at an address do not count to that household's size.

⁷ The living arrangements classification combines responses to the question on marital and civil partnership status with information about whether or not a person is living in a couple. This topic is only applicable to people in households. Living arrangements differs from marital and civil partnership status because cohabiting takes priority over other categories. For example, if a person is divorced and cohabiting, then in results for living arrangements they are classified as cohabiting.

⁸ Classifies a person according to their legal marital or registered civil partnership status on Census Day 21 March 2021. It is the same as the 2011 census variable "Marital status" but has been updated for Census 2021 to reflect the revised Civil Partnership Act that came into force in 2019. In Census 2021 results, "single" refers only to someone who has never been married or in a registered civil partnership.

⁹ The country in which a person was born. For people not born in one of the four parts of the UK, there was an option to select "elsewhere". People who selected "elsewhere" were asked to write in the current name for their country of birth.

¹⁰ The length of residence in the UK is derived from the date that a person most recently arrived to live in the UK. It does not include returning from a holiday or short stay outside the UK. Length of residence is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned - these are recorded in the category "born in the UK".

¹¹ All passports classifies a person according to the passport or passports they held at the time of the census. This included expired passports or travel documents people were entitled to renew. Where a person recorded having more than one passport, they were counted only once, categorised in the following priority order: 1. UK passport, 2. Irish passport, 3. Other passport. Only the first country written in "Other passport" was taken.

¹² The ethnic group that the person completing the census feels they belong to. This could be based on their culture, family background, identity or physical appearance. The question about the ethnic group people feel they belong to is self-identified and is subjectively meaningful to the person answering the question. This means that how a person chooses to identify can change over time. Respondents could choose one out of 19 tick-box response categories, including write-in response options. A new Roma category next to the Gypsy or Irish Traveller tick box within the White category was added for Census 2021. A write-in option for those selecting African within the Black, Caribbean or Black British category was also added so a more specific ethnic background could be recorded.

¹³ Someone's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity, it could be the country or countries where they feel they belong or think of as home. It is not dependent on ethnic group or citizenship. Respondents could select more than one national identity.

¹⁴ The religion people connect or identify with (their religious affiliation), whether or not they practice or have belief in it. This question was voluntary and includes people who identified with one of 8 tick-box response options, including 'No religion', alongside those who chose not to answer this question.

¹⁵ Classifies households by the combination of adults and children (aged 3 to 15 years) within a household that have English (English or Welsh in Wales) as their main language..

¹⁶ A person's assessment of the general state of their health from very good to very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

¹⁷ People who assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses are considered disabled. This definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010).

- ¹⁸ An unpaid carer may look after, give help or support to anyone who has long-term physical or mental ill-health conditions, illness or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. This help can be within or outside of the carer's household.
- ¹⁹ Census 2021 took place during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The national lockdown, associated guidance and furlough measures will have affected the labour market topic. Care should be taken when using this data for planning and policy purposes.
- ²⁰ People aged 16 years and over are economically active if, between 15 March and 21 March 2021, they were: i) in employment (an employee or self-employed) ii) unemployed, but looking for work and could start within two weeks iii) unemployed, but waiting to start a job that had been offered and accepted. It is a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market during this period. Economically inactive are those aged 16 years and over who did not have a job between 15 March to 21 March 2021 and had not looked for work between 22 February to 21 March 2021 or could not start work within two weeks. The census definition differs from International Labour Organization definition used on the Labour Force Survey, so estimates are not directly comparable. An employee is a person aged 16 years and over in employment doing paid work for an individual or organisation. This relates to people's main jobs or, if not working at the time of the census, their last main jobs. Self-employed is defined as people aged 16 years and over who own and operate their own business, professional practice or similar enterprise, including those operated with a partner. This relates to people's main jobs or, if not working at the time of the census, their last main jobs. This can include people who work freelance, which means someone who is self-employed and works (or worked) for different companies on particular pieces of work. Self-employed people who are not freelance can have employees who work for them.
- ²¹ The number of hours worked per week before the census includes paid and unpaid overtime. This covers the main job of anyone aged 16 years and over.
- ²² Classifies what people aged 16 years and over do as their main job. Their job title or details of activities they do in their job and any supervisory or management responsibilities form this classification. This information is used to code responses to an occupation using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2020. It classifies people who were in employment between 15 March and 21 March 2021, by the SOC code that represents their current occupation.
- ²³ Classifies people aged 16 years and over who were in employment between 15 March and 21 March 2021 by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that represents their current industry or business. The SIC code is assigned based on the information provided about a firm or organisation's main activity.
- ²⁴ It is difficult to compare this variable with the 2011 Census because Census 2021 took place during a national lockdown. The government advice at the time was for people to work from home (if they can) and avoid public transport. People who were furloughed (about 5.6 million) were advised to answer the transport to work question based on their previous travel patterns before or during the pandemic. This means that the data does not accurately represent what they were doing on Census Day. This variable cannot be directly compared with the 2011 Census Travel to Work data as it does not include people who were travelling to work on that day. It may however, be partially compared with bespoke tables from 2011.
- ²⁵ The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) indicates a person's socio-economic position based on their occupation and other job characteristics. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification. NS-SEC categories are assigned based on a person's occupation, whether employed, self-employed, or supervising other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the "full-time students" category regardless of whether they are economically active. This table is not comparable with the 2011 Census because the classifications in the occupation variable have changed.
- ²⁶ Owner-occupied accommodation can be: owned outright, which is where the household owns all of the accommodation with a mortgage or loan part-owned on a shared ownership scheme. Rented accommodation can be: private rented (for example, rented through a private landlord or letting agent) social rented through a local council or housing association. This information is not available for household spaces with no usual residents.
- ²⁷ For Census 2021, "Renewable energy (for example solar thermal or heat)" and "District or communal heating network" were added as categories. Gas was also split into "Mains gas" and "Tank or bottled gas". The category "Wood (for example, logs, waste wood or pallets)" was separated from "Solid fuels".
- ²⁸ Vehicles included: pick-ups, camper vans and motor homes; vehicles that are temporarily not working; vehicles that have failed their MOT; vehicles owned or used by a lodger; company cars or vans if they're available for private use. Vehicles not included: motorbikes, trikes, quad bikes or mobility scooters; vehicles that have a Statutory Off Road Notification (SORN); vehicles owned or used only by a visitor; vehicles that are kept at another address or not easily accessed. The number of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by communal establishment residents are not counted. Households with 10 to 20 cars or vans are counted as having only 10. Households with more than 20 cars or vans were treated as invalid and a value imputed.
- ²⁹ This was a new question for Census 21 so there is no comparability with previous censuses. Identifies people who have previously served in the UK armed forces. This includes those who have served for at least one day in armed forces, either regular or reserves, or Merchant Mariners who have seen duty on legally defined military operations.

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